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TOTILA had removed the Silver Bible (VIFILAS'S) to Cumae. At the capitulation of the fortress in 553 the silver Bible did not fall into the hands of the imperial troops but remained in the south until it came to Carolingian Germany.

Justinian interfered
in the conduct of Jewish
Worship

SECOND COUNCIL OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Regarded as 5th Ecumenical Council.

It was convened by Emperor JUSTINIAN I to settle the dispute known as Three Chapters. In an attempt to reconcile moderate MONOPHYSITE parties to orthodoxy, Justinian issued (544) a declaration of faith. The last 3 chapters anathematized the writings of THEODORE OF MOPSUESTIA, THEODORET of Cyprus, and IBAAS for NESTORIANISM.

While this was true of their writings to a certain extent, the Council of CHALCEDON had cleared these men of any personal heresy.

Justinian's edict had the effect of heightening that Council and encouraging MONOPHYTISM. It was deeply resented in the West. Pope VIGILIUS resisted at first, was constrained to support the edict. Under pressure from the Western Bishops he then reversed himself. Justinian

called a Council which was attended by only 6 Western bishops, boycotted by VIGILIUS and dominated by Justinian and the Eastern bishops. The Council approved the imperial edict & names to have censured VIGILIUS.

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(May 5 → June 2)

#5.
Ecumenical
Council

Constantinople II

Emperor Justinian I Pope Vigilius

Attended by 165 bishops; 8 sessions held
between May 5 and June 2.

Condemned the Three Chapters (Nestorian-
tainted writings of Theodora of Mopsestia,
Theodoret of Cyprus & Ibas of Adessa).

TEIAS, Ostrogoth, successor
to TOTILA was killed in
battle.

From this time the Ostrogoths,
broken and dispersed by
their misfortunes disappear from
history as a distinct nation!

SECOND COUNCIL OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Regarded as 5th Ecumenical Council

The West was slow in recognizing it as an ecumenical council, and though it ultimately did so, the council failed utterly to achieve Justinian's aim of reconciling the religious factions of the Empire.

~~558~~ 553 A.D.

Monophysites maintained that Christ was pure spirit and had no bodily form

Justinian set up the Council of Constantinople at which a complicated compromise was worked out but it pleased neither side, and the controversy continued

Beginning of European silk
industry after Justinian pap
smugglers to smuggle
silk-worms out of China

General NARSES (who replaced Belisarius) finally brought the war to an end. Ostrogothic rule was completely erased and Theodoric's buildings in Ravenna are all that is left of them.

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Second Council of Constantinople
condemned the "Three Chapters" (writings
of those anti-monophysites) and the
NESTORIAN HERESY.

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5th Ecumenical Council
In Constantinople 553
Justinian acting as master
of both church and state
imposed his will upon the
clergy and reinterpreted the
doctrine of the church

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Second Council of Constantinople
Fifth Ecumenical Council

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Second Council of Constantinople
Fifth Catholic Ecumenical Council
condemned Nestorianism

553

The second Council of Constantinople.
condemned the "Three Chapters" (writings
of three anti-MONOPHYTES) and
its NESTORIAN heresy.